

# The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XX.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.

NO. 16

## A DAY OF CONVENTIONS

**Bradley the Favorite in Kentucky.**

**NEBRASKA IN LINE FOR MCKINLEY**

**Democrats of Missouri and Colorado Select Delegates and Declare For Free Silver.**

Louisville, Ky., April 16.—The Republican state convention, after two long and weary sessions, adjourned shortly after midnight until 9 o'clock tomorrow. While nothing more than organization and a few nominating speeches were accomplished, the result of the day's proceedings seemed to make certain the control of the Bradley men, securing to the governor the endorsement of his state as a Presidential candidate, the adoption of a platform to his liking, containing a flat declaration for the gold standard, and the selection of delegates at large from this state favorable to him. There was a strong McKinley element in the convention, and the bulk of the Ohioans were defeated by a narrow margin on the vote on temporary organization. After that the Bradley men had everything their way.

The convention was called to order at 2:35 p.m. by Hon. John W. Yerkes, chairman of the state central committee, who made a brief speech congratulating the Republicans upon their recent victories, paying an eloquent tribute to Governor Bradley, Major McKinley and other leaders, and in conclusion placing in nomination as the choice of the central committee for temporary chairman, Judge Thomas H. Morris of Pulaski county.

The anti-Bradley men placed in nomination George Denby Jr. of Lexington and a half of the roll by counties was ordered. The roll occupied over two hours and a half, during which time the hall was a scene of confusion. The vote resulted: Morrow 833 4; Danny 742 15. Delegates aggregating 123 votes were passed because of contests.

Judge Morrow in a short speech, in taking the chair, congratulated the Republicans of Kentucky on the progress they had made in the past three years. He recalled the early days when he had to get out a search warrant to find his political associates in this state; the hardships endured by those pioneers of Republicanism; their unselfish and almost complete condescension and special solicitude, the gradual development of the party organization in this state until it became the Republicans politically over the state. (Ouches.) The 24,000 votes cast for Abraham Lincoln had grown to 173,000 cast for Bradley.

And he continued, in 1897 the Republicans would have enough members of the legislature at Frankfort to put an end to the usefulness of the Jack Oliverites. Then came a small comfort for Democrats, Judge Morrow said, in the rivalry for leadership among Republicans. Their strife would end with the announcement of the declaration of this convention. He urged the delegates to act harmoniously in completing the work of the convention. They had, he said, made their endorsement of sound money unequivocal. He favored a platform that every laborer in the land know the Republican cause. There was an enthusiastic demonstration when the speaker urged every delegate to rally to the support of that superb leader—the greatest leader any party ever had in my state—Governor W. O. Bradley.

The temporary organization was then completed by the election of Fred Roberts of Owingsboro as secretary and the appointment of the regular committee, after which the convention took a recess until 8 p.m.

**NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.**

**Delegates Instructed to Support McKinley at St. Louis.**

Omaha, April 15.—The state convention of Nebraska Republicans to select four delegates to the national convention, convened in Omaha tonight with 1057 delegates present.

William P. McCreary was made temporary chairman and the temporary organization made permanent. The first ripple of excitement was provoked when ex-Governor Crook, one of Nebraska's pioneer Republicans, asked consent to introduce a resolution. It was granted. When the secretary commenced reading the instrument the storm broke. It was intended as a rebuke to Senator Thurston for his activity in the campaign through the West leading up to the election of delegates. It recited that the senator had left his seat in the senate, and forgetting the dignity of his office, dashed in wild politics; that he aspired to be a dictator, and that if his methods were to be adopted, the Republicans of the country should cease to claim the voice of the people. It compared him with individuals in ancient and foreign history who have assumed the roles of dictators, and concluded with an extended recitation, intended to ridicule Senator Thurston.

Senator Thurston was asked to reply, declaring his political career was free from any dishonorable act and said he was ready to abide by the judgment of the majority.

The resolutions were tabled without discussion of the opposition.

The following delegates were selected by acclamation and instructed to support McKinley: J. L. Webster, Peter Jensen, T. P. Kensaas and George H. Thunberg.

A number of leading Republicans addressed the convention. The platform congress states the country upon the certain return of the Republicans to power.

One of the side lights of the convention which was at one time likely to develop into interesting proportions was the attitude of the A. P. A. toward McKinley.

H. A. Thompson, member of the executive committee of the advisory board of the A. P. A., arrived in the city this morning direct from the Cincinnati meeting of the board, at which it was decided to oppose the nomination of McKinley. Nebraska leaders of the organization headed for the room and soon a lively conference was in progress.

Mr. Thompson announced the effect of his visit to the delivering of messages to the Nebraska men of the order that the delegation to be selected by the state convention should not be instructed

for McKinley, but that nothing more than an unauthorized delegation would be sent from Nebraska.

Mr. Thompson spoke positively. The order, through its chosen representatives and leaders, had decided absolutely and

without reservation that a fight in the end must be waged for him as a candidate before the Republican national convention if it did not succeed there, it was to be carried to the polls. No good A. P. A., according to the law as laid down, could now or at any time in the future support, lend aid or comfort to the McKinley candidacy.

The St. Louis man was finally told that it was too late to change the slate, since the arrangements had been completed to send McKinley delegates to St. Louis, and the conference ended,

**SUPPORT MCKINLEY.**

North Dakota Republicans Turn Down Free Silver.

Fargo, N.D., April 15.—The Republican state convention just closed in this city was one of the most enthusiastic in the history of the state, and in some respects it was the most interesting. The whole northwest has looked to this convention with interest, and has awaited patiently for the result on the silver question and the presidential support. The delegates to the St. Louis convention were instructed to send all their influence to support McKinley. The following is the money plank adopted by the convention:

The Republicans of North Dakota in convention assembled renew their devotion to the doctrine of protection. The Republicans of North Dakota are united in their demand for honest money. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such conditions that its parity with gold can be maintained. We are therefore opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver until it can be arranged by international agreement.

**COLORADO DEMOCRATS.**

An Anti-Administration Convention Throughout.

Denver, April 15.—The Democratic state convention held here today after adopting a free silver platform and electing one delegate at large adjourned to 7 p.m. tonight.

As Senator Tillman of South Carolina was to speak in the same theater in which the convention was transacting its business it was impossible to proceed with further elections until after the ex-governor had finished. The theater was packed with people anxious to hear Senator Tillman speak. Thousands of persons were unable to obtain admittance. Seldom has a political leader received an ovation in Denver as did Senator Tillman tonight. The senator prefaced his speech with history of the Democratic and Republican parties. He soon drifted into a sarcastic arrangement of President Cleveland and the political administration. He remarked:

"Who but the nation's Washington could be introducing reforms?"

Mr. Hartman, Republican of Montana, caused a burst of applause by stating that he proposed to offer a resolution to the convention to yield to the Senate with an amendment for annual clerks for members of the house.

Mr. Cameron, chairman of the appropriations committee, said such a resolution would not be germane. If members desired pay for their clerks during vacations, he said, it must either be done by independent legislation or by appropriating the money from the contingent fund of the house.

Mr. Hartman's motion was ruled out and the report was then adopted and a further conference agreed to.

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The house went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the bill for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the construction of the Alton XIIII battalion. The general belief in official circles is that the appointment of so distinguished a soldier means more than the filling of a consulate. It has been understood here that President Cleveland has considered the subject of a commission, but that he has not publicly mentioned the matter, the understanding being that, regardless of how the Spanish government might view the subject, it would not be agreeable to the Spanish people. President Cleveland has avoided the unpleasant question in a successful and diplomatic manner by selecting a brilliant and honored general such as Lee to command the Alton XIIII battalion.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hartman spoke on the necessity with our present prospective foreign complications, he said, to make a stand for the naval strength of other nations.

The senator cited all the evidence taken by the committee on coast defenses in lawsuits he in the extreme.

"From such investigation as has been practicable, it is evident that a large amount of destructible property, estimated at not less than \$10,000,000 in value, is exposed to attack or at least to heavy assessment for the purpose of securing immunity from destruction."

At this point the senator presented a statement showing a comparison of our navy with that of England and America in favor of the white metal at the ratio of 16 to 1, engrossed Senators Vest and Cockrell of Missouri and other prominent silver advocates of the West. When he mentioned the name of ex-Senator T. C. Bland, the delegates upbraided him.

The convention then resumed and completed the selection of delegates. It was an anti-administration convention throughout. Temporary Chairman Muñiz, of Pueblo, made a strong silver speech, as did Permanent Chairman Judge Royal, of the same city. The latter, after making a long and sincere plea in favor of the white metal at the ratio of 16 to 1, engaged Senators Vest and Cockrell of Missouri and other prominent silver advocates of the West. When he mentioned the name of ex-Senator T. C. Bland, the delegates upbraided him.

Then the convention adjourned.

**MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.**

Ex-Congressman Bland's Boom Started.

SEALSBURG, Mo., April 15.—The Missouri Democracy at state convention here today pledged itself unequivocally for free and unlimited silver at 16 to 1, and nominated the following delegates—

George Denby Jr., of Lexington.

They are pronouncedly in favor of the white metal and are instructed to vote for that issue.

They are also pledged to support the monetary issue and favor free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Then the convention adjourned.

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By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

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RATHER SERIOUS, TOO.

David Starr Jordan, the president of Stanford university, delivered an address on government before the San Francisco Civic Federation, last Saturday evening. Among other things he said:

"James Bryce, whose opinion counts for something, says that the state of California is working under the worst constitution of any state in the Union. The trouble with us is this: We are not very serious. Bad government or bad management is a sort of joke with us. We can work it off in our comic papers, because it is on us. There is a lack of seriousness, a lack of permanence."

Perhaps there may have been a time in the history of this state when the eminent educator's criticism would have been well founded, but it may reasonably be doubted if that time is past. In the hurry and bustle and rush for gold of the early days, it is probable that state and city government was neglected or allowed to go by default into any manner of hands, but this tendency should have died with the gold fever, and we think that to a great extent it has done so.

The people of California and of San Francisco (the latter being specially addressed by Professor Jordan) do not look on bad government as a joke. They may indeed try to work off their feelings on the subject through the comic press, as Americans are prone to do in all cases, but they do it with a sigh, and they are not feeling sunny about the matter. They laugh, because they are confident that crying would do no good, but they are no less puzzled and worried by the political problem before them. They are not enjoying their "worst constitution" or their "bad government" in the least.

Most people have read of the greenhorn who started the railroad engine, but was unable to stop it. He was on the engine and it was rushing to apparent destruction, but all he could do was to hang on, experiment with levers and valves and trust to fortune. The people of California are in very much the position of that greenhorn. They do not like the "worst constitution" and they fail to enjoy the bad government they recognize their own to be, but the engine is going and they do not quite know how to stop it. Bad men are bossing politics, and they and their henchmen work together, united by the cementing charm of spoils. Smith, Brown and Robinson are good men and would like to be the best of citizens, but they do not know exactly what they, as individuals, can do about state or municipal mismanagement, and they lack the organization for action which the scheming politicians always have. The cohesive power of spoils does not affect them, and they have nothing to lay his place. As a consequence they lay waste the political engine, deposit a ballot which somebody has manipulated to suit himself, and trust that kindly fortune will in some way see them through in safety.

Perhaps this is not being "serious" in the highest meaning of the word, but you may be sure that it is a long way from regarding "bad government" as "a sort of joke." Newspapers and periodicals may see fit to cartoon disgraceful events and the characters therein, but it is very certain that the popular does not consider the situation entirely "humorous." There is no lack of good intent. Organization and cohesion for good government are what is wanting. In some way supply these two, and there will be no more occasion to complain of lack of seriousness.

If somebody could have been into the future, and would have avoided murderer Holmes, while he was yet an infant, until the breath left his puny body, what a blessing it would have been. Perhaps the person who did it would have been hanged, but he would have blessed the world before his departure, in any event. And the blessing would have consisted not alone in the fact that twenty-seven people would have been saved from violent death. Even more it would have been embodied in saving the world from the visitation of this monster. Such abnormal creatures are not without their influence. Their repulsive crimes, advertised to mankind, breed other crimes. The columns or pages of the wholesale murderer's confession, published in the newspapers of last Saturday and Sunday, just as certainly have set the thought of murder in some misshapen mind as they were published. Indeed, one wonders if Holmes did not find his first suggestion to murder in some tale of gory adventure. There is something about big casts of horrors, with its traps and deadfalls, which reminds mightily of a few pages from a particularly lurid and bloodthirsty novel, and in some such literature he probably found the suggestion of it. Holmes is abnormal, but he is human too, and some such possibility lies in many a child. It would have been better had his confession been burned rather than have been published in extenso.

The California Fruit Growers' and Shippers' Association has evidently taken a wise course in declaring for the establishment of a single auction system in the eastern cities. One open auction in each center of distribution will undoubtedly serve the purposes of the growers better than rival houses under the control of eastern commission dealers. Growers we think will do well to unite at once with the state association, and throw the weight of their influence and business to the open auctions as he maintained and managed by the association.

There are a few papers which actually consider seriously the proposed nomination of E. A. French to congress. They must think this a rather dog year, enough.—*Fresno Californian*.

Think what they may think it, French is a candidate for the nomination, and is securing favorable recognition from some of the Democratic papers of the list.

RATHER SERIOUS, TOO.

## MCKINLEY AND SILVER.

The esteemed Stockton *Mail* in its issue of Thursday copies a long article from the New York *Sun* regarding McKinley's record on the currency question, and calls the attention of the *REPUBLICAN* to it as corroborating the committee and the executive board of that association would appear to be desirable. With such gigantic interests at stake it would seem possible that differences might be compromised and adjusted as to permit a complete and legally binding organization of all selling interests under one management.

Upon the accomplishment of this result very largely depends the possibility of saving the raisin industry from the disaster which has come upon it through the present unbusinesslike method of marketing the product, and it would be criminal folly not to effect a complete and effective agreement if such result can possibly be accomplished. The work so capable begun should be earnestly and patiently followed up by the committee in charge so long as there is a shadow of hope that all the packing interests may be brought to an agreement which will be effectively binding upon all alike.

The present is a time when broad-gauge men have it within their power to perform an invaluable service to this community, and to the raisin industry of the state, by opposing narrow prejudices and selfish interests for the general good. With the success of this undertaking will come renewed hope and financial life to hundreds of worthy and industrious producers, and better times for all the people of the raisin growing districts. With its failure, the immediate future will hold out nothing but discouragement either for producer or packer.

## A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

A few months ago the *REPUBLICAN*, candidly, and without malice or guile, made the assertion that one Hugh Hume had secured an interest in the *Erpovator*. Thereupon the *Evening paper*, with great appearance of indignation, denounced the statement as universally false. It repeated the denial of time and time again, and appeared to feel greatly injured, even while Mr. Hume continued to come and go between the offices of the contemporary and the San Francisco *Post*. Whether he was, or was not, a part owner of the paper was, and is, a matter of small moment, but it may perhaps interest the public to know which of the local papers failed in the matter. The answer to this question will be found in the action brought by Rev. I. T. Johnson against the owners of the *Erpovator*. A. B. Butler and Hugh Hume are named as the defendants in that action.

In the discussion of the Senate amendment to the Conger bill, on the question of non-curing in the amendment and voting a committee of conference, McKinley is quoted from the record by the *San* as saying:

I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not disown it; I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination; I would utilize both metals as money and would discredit neither. I want the double standard, and I believe a conference will accomplish these purposes.

Mr. Speaker, if it is practical legislation we are after, if it is the desire to coin every dollar of the silver product of the United States and make the treasury notes issued in payment for that the legal tender for debts, public and private, redeemable in coin, if that is the purpose of this country, then they can have a double standard. I want the foreign grower under the present tariff will permit—and then as far as the double standard is concerned, and I believe a conference will accomplish this.

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Mr. Speaker, if it is practical legislation we are after, if it is the desire to coin every dollar of the silver product of the United States and make the treasury notes issued in payment for that the legal tender for debts, public and private, redeemable in coin, if that is the purpose of this country, then they can have a double standard. I want the foreign grower under the present tariff will permit—and then as far as the double standard is concerned, and I believe a conference will accomplish this.

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Mr. Speaker,

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS

**Two Senate Reports on the Bankruptcy Bill.**

**DUOPONT CASE STILL UNSETTLED**

**Publication of the Patent Office Gazette to Be Open to Competition.**

**WASHINGTON, April 13.—**At the instance of Mr. Gorman, the senate today determined to open the publication of the Patent Office Gazette to general competition.

A lengthy discussion took place, Mr. Gorman explained that the publication of the Gazette ought to be open to the fullest competition, and he moved to rescind from that provision of the bill giving the contract for another year to the present contractor.

Mr. Platt, Republican of Connecticut, referred to the trouble, amounting almost to a scandal, concerning the Patent Office Gazette, and said that, as this had been overcome, the present contract should be continued.

The absence of a quorum caused much delay and numerous roll calls, the Gorman amendment finally being adopted, 24 to 25. This was the award of the Patent Office Gazette to general competition.

Mr. Calfee presented a partial agreement from the conference committee on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Among the reports were those by Mr. Teller and Mr. Mitchell, presenting the majority and the minority views on the bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Burrows, Republican of Michigan, was then recognized in support of the claim of Mr. DuPont to seat in the senate. Mr. Burrows contended that the legislation of Ohio, which is holding in the Delaware legislative session, was caused by political motives and was an unseemly transaction. Mr. Burrows was followed by Mr. Brown, Republican of Utah, also in support of Mr. DuPont. It was the first speech of Mr. Brown, and for this reason was followed with interest, although the technical and legal character of the argument lacked popular interest.

Mr. Chandler took the floor to speak in support of the DuPont claim and will continue tomorrow.

The bill was passed appropriating \$2,000 to the St. Joseph Catholic church at Martinez, N. Y., for the use of the property during the civil war. At 5 p.m. the senate held an executive session, and then adjourned.

## HOUSE.

**WASHINGTON, April 13.—**The house spent the day transacting business relating to the District of Columbia. Several bills were passed. It was the intention of Mr. Bartlett, Democrat of New York, to call up today his bill to authorize racing in the District of Columbia, but he was given no opportunity to do so. He will ask immediate consent for consideration of the bill to-morrow. Some preliminary routine business was transacted. A bill was passed to pay the heirs of John Reuben, late United States attorney for the middle district of Tennessee, \$200, being the balance of compensation due him.

The house then proceeded with the consideration of the district bills. After passing a number of district bills the quorum failed, and, at 4:30 p.m., the house adjourned.

## RECORDS BROKEN.

**Remarkable Performances at Cordoba made by Wheelmen.**

**CORONADO, April 13.—**Additional world's records were cut by the Stearns team this morning as well as several coast records.

Kite was paced by two tandem teams, Randall and Scheffel, Staver and Winsett. In the first attempt they could do no better than 39 seconds as against 35 seconds set up by Willie Windle at Chillicothe. On the second attempt they did 40.15, lacking two-fifths of breaking the record. The first quarter of each of these attempts was made by Randall and Scheffel and was done in 22.45 seconds, which tied the famous record of Willie Windle, which was also paced by a quintuplet. This breaks the coast record of C. S. Wells made at Sacramento, October 12, 1894.

W. J. Evans, the amateur, who is training here, broke the half mile flying start unpaced coast record, doing it in .67 flat. This also breaks the world's amateur record made by Harry Clark at Denver, and the coast record of 1.04 3-5 by 2.5 seconds.

W. J. Evans did a half mile flying start unpaced in 55.3-5, coming within 2.5 of a second of the record made by J. S. Johnson at Louisville, November 22, 1894. This also establishes a coast record for the distance.

The performance of Winsett and Staver and Kiser and Edwards in doing a mile in 1.58 is coast tandem record for that distance, as the one mile flying start unpaced coast record stood at 2.19, made by R. L. Long and W. F. Foster at Alameda, October 1, 1894. This is a cut of a full 21 seconds from the former record, which in itself was a remarkable performance.

**Demand More Pay.**

**SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—**The first serious tie-up as a result of the demands of Union sailors for increased compensation has taken place at Eureka. The strike was organized by Matel Gray and additional lumber lads and ready for sea, have been left by their crews, who demanded \$35 a month, or \$5 more than they have been receiving. There is no indication of any trouble here, but the local union is carefully watching the fight, and any hour may see a change in the situation. The general strike at Eureka grew out of a grievance of the men on the Lottin Carson. They abstained to their second mate, and followed a request for his removal with a warrant.

**Alonzo Walling's Trial Set.**

**CINCINNATI, April 13.—**The attorney for Alonzo Walling, indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, has been notified to be ready to proceed to trial May 5th. This indicates that Judge Hume expects to finish the trial of Scott Jackson in two weeks. It is given out that the prosecution will not call either of the men as a witness against the other, being confident that they have already enough evidence to convict both.

**Both Out of Practice.**

**PANAMA, April 13.—**Prince De Sagan and M. Hermant, author of the play, "Laurel," fought a duel this morning. They agreed to meet at 10 a.m. on the San Fran race course without effect. The trouble grew out of alleged personal reflections upon the Prince in his play. The seconds to the Prince were General Friant and Count De Dian.

**Against the Butler Statue.**

**BOSTON, April 13.—**The house committee on ways and means, to which was referred the appropriation of \$60,000 for the statue of General Butler, after it had been reported by the committee on state hoses and military affairs, sitting jointly, will report against the motion.

## WEATHER AND CROPS.

**Climatic Conditions Favorable to Fruit and Grain.**

**SACRAMENTO, April 13.—**The following synopsis of the weather and crop conditions during the week ending Monday, April 13th, is issued by the state agricultural society in co-operation with the United States climate and crop service, James A. Barwick, section director:

The average temperatures for the week ending Monday, April 13th, were as follows, for the weather bureau stations named: Eureka .50; Fresno .54; Los Angeles .46; Red Bluff .55; Sacramento .52; San Francisco .53; San Jose .50; San Diego .58.

As compared with the normal temperature there was a heat deficiency reported as follows: Fresno .7 degrees; Los Angeles .4; Red Bluff .5; Sacramento .4; San Francisco .4; San Diego .3. Eureka shows an excess of 1 degree above the normal.

The total precipitation for the week was for Fresno .00 of an inch, Los Angeles a trace, Red Bluff .30 of an inch, Sacramento .52, San Francisco .30, San Jose .10.

As compared with the normal precipitation of the month in the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. G. L. Lewis, Lewis had claimed damages for the destruction of 10,000 cords of wood by a fire which started from a Northern Pacific locomotive. As it appeared that the wood in question was cut upon the public domain and was burned, the court held that Lewis did not have sufficient title to it to entitle him to damages for its destruction and decided in favor of the railroad company.

**SANTA BARBARA CARNIVAL.**

**Festivities Commenced—Weather Perfect and Attendance Large.**

**SANTA BARBARA, April 13.—**Festivities of carnival week commenced today with an openair presentation of Shakespearean's "As You Like It," by local players.

**Colonel Martin Wins the Race for Sergeant-at-Arms.**

**CALIFORNIA, April 13.—**Colonel J. S. Martin of St. Louis will be the sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national convention. The selection was made this morning by Chairman Harriet and the sub-committee of the Democratic committee.

**A LUCKY DEMOCRAT.**

**Colonel Martin Wins the Race for Sergeant-at-Arms.**

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**Almost daily negotiations on the subject take place between the United States chargé d'affaires, Mr. Riddle, and the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, but the matter is still悬而未决.**

**Charles C. Bruce, General J. H. Dickenson and J. V. Amerson were elected trustees for two years. Judge Sawyer, editor of the *Sacramento News*, was elected by a majority. John H. Reed was elected marshal.**

**BONDS DEFEATED AT STOCKTON**

**Stockton's Project to Build Levees and Canals Fails.**

**STOCKTON, April 13.—**The proposition to issue city bonds to the amount of \$41,000 to build levees and canals east of this city, starting at a point four miles from the river, to divert water coming from mountain streams in times of excessive heavy rains, was defeated by a large majority. John H. Reed was elected marshal.

**Verbal explanations, however, have been forthcoming from the porte, but the friends of the missionaries do not consider these explanations to be in any way satisfactory. Besides, it is stated today on good authority that local officials of Bills received an order some time ago from a high official to arrest Mr. Knapp and it is added that it was issued by the Italian minister of foreign affairs.**

**Charles C. Bruce, General J. H. Dickenson and J. V. Amerson were elected trustees for two years. Judge Sawyer, editor of the *Sacramento News*, was elected by a majority. John H. Reed was elected marshal.**

**MISS ASHLEY'S FAILING**

**HAS A LIKING FOR SOUTHERN BACHELORS.**

**Major Chamblin's Experience With the Woman Who is Suicidally "Lucky" Baldwin.**

**SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—**According to Major H. C. Chamblin, whose deposition was opened by order of Judge Stick today, Miss Lillian Ashley, who is suing E. J. Baldwin for \$75,000 damages, only had a partiality for southern bachelors and was guilty of writing letters to them. The major is a farmer and stock breeder of Chesterfield county, Va. He was a bachelor when he met Miss Ashley, and when he destroyed her letter, he believed she had read of his place in a turf paper, and had long been anxious to correspond with a wealthy southern bachelor. He replied that he did not fill the bill. In her next letter he says she simply thanked him for an answer. He had not heard from her for some time when one day in August, 1893, he was riding along a dusty road in Richmond he saw a young lady.

**The big Bismarck monument at Rudelsburg, Thuringia, erected by the German students, will be unveiled on May 23.**

**Prince Blasenck, in conversation a few days ago, said: "I have always thought, regarding our colonels, that we ought always to secure the coats of the whole empire today is as successive as that of the officers from captain upward, which has created widespread dissatisfaction."**

**In his first letter, according to the major, she said she had read of his place in a turf paper, and had long been anxious to correspond with a wealthy southern bachelor. He replied that he did not fill the bill. In her next letter he says she simply thanked him for an answer. He had not heard from her for some time when one day in August, 1893, he was riding along a dusty road in Richmond he saw a young lady.**

**The National Zeitung announces the retirement of Dr. Peter as director of the colonial society, owing to the inquiry into his conduct while imperial commissioner in Africa.**

**American intending to travel in Germany and Russia this summer are advised to obtain passports at Washington, as the new rules make identification indispensable before the passports are issued from American embassies in Europe.**

**"FILLED CHEESE" BILL.**

**The Measure Adopted by the House of Representatives.**

**WASHINGTON, April 13.—**After two days' debate the house today by vote of 100 to 83 passed the Grosvenor "filled cheese" bill. The Democrats voted solidly against the measure, together with eleven Republicans. Practically the only amendment adopted was one reducing the tax on retail dealers from \$40 to \$12. The bill requires the manufacturer to pay such tax imposed upon manufacturers a fine of \$400 to \$300, upon wholesale dealers \$200 to \$100, and upon retailers from \$40 to \$50. It also requires the branding of "filled cheese" and its sale only from original packages. The penalty for false branding is a fine of \$50 to \$500.

**The bill requires all retail dealers to pay such tax imposed upon manufacturers a fine of \$400 to \$300, upon wholesale dealers \$200 to \$100, and upon retailers from \$40 to \$50. It also requires the branding of "filled cheese" and its sale only from original packages. The penalty for false branding is a fine of \$50 to \$500.**

**JOY'S VEGETABLE SAPSAPARILLA.**

**JOY'S FOR THE JADED.**

## FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

947 and 949 J Street.

Large Circulation - The Most News.

Terms of subscription.

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.50

Fresno Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$3.00

Daily Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.50

## DISCOURAGING BUT NOT HOPELESS.

It is useless to disguise the fact that the work of the joint committee to unite the raisin packing interests and form a solid and legally constituted combination for the purpose of maintaining living prices has reached a critical and a discouraging stage. The co-operative packers firmly maintain the position that while they are willing to transfer their product to an independent selling association they cannot become members of the proposed corporation, while on the other hand the individual packers are equally firm in maintaining that they cannot conduct their business on the proposed plan of transferring their goals to other parties. They are willing to have an independent committee fix prices, prohibit eastern consignments and arbitrate differences, but will not relinquish possession of the goods packed by them until they have been sold.

Thus the matter stands, and without concessions from one side or the other - or from both - an agreement can easily be reached. The one encouraging feature of the situation is that the earnest and determined business men who compose the committee decline to concede that their efforts to rescue the raisin industry from the disaster which has beset it under the commission system shall prove a failure. They are fully conscious of the vital importance to the producers and the entire business community of the undertaking in which they are engaged, and will continue to labor for its success so long as there is a shadow of hope that the opposing elements may be brought to see that it is better to concede something than to go forward as a disorganized mass to inevitable ruin.

In the meantime it is stated that the packers will go ahead with the organization of a corporation under the existing plan, leaving an opening for others to come in if desired, but with the purpose of securing the required percentage of the output in any event. What it may be possible to accomplish in this way is a problem that only time can solve.

Unquestionably if a sufficient number of the producers decide to endorse and encourage this party in the course he is pursuing, it is upon the basis which they represent that the principal burden of this folly must ultimately rest, and when it comes to that they cannot say that this paper did not warn them of the mistake they were making.

The Republican believes that through the years of consistent service in the work of upholding and defending the moral sentiment of this community, it has earned the right to criticize in a decent and proper way an utterance reflecting untruthfully upon the chastity of the young girlhood of the community without incurring the hostility of those who have always been the willing recipients of its support and encouragement. Those who count this service and the reasonable right of a public journal of less value to the community than the privilege of an itinerant to mouth an indecent falsehood from the pulpit and be held exempt from criticism, are welcome to their opinion.

## UNWARRANTED PUBLICATION.

There is evidently a good deal of stuff being published in regard to the attitude of the American Protective Association towards McKinley that has been given to the public. Mr. Halestad had access to the most reliable sources of information. While proving the justice of Cuba's claim to independence, and showing the oppression under which she groans, he admits that the main hope of the Cuban from the direction of our country is to entangle us in a quarrel with Spain. Mr. Halestad is impelled with the annexation idea, believing that it is necessary in order to augment and give symmetrical completeness to our commerce, that we possess the Queen of the Antilles and receive her as a state. How far this greed for territory may be animating the American people in their action in the Cuban matter is impossible to say.

Admitting the importance of the island commercially and geographically, there are other considerations which should give us pause before gathering to our sheltering arms a million and a half of people, one-third of whom are not of the white race not qualified to acceptably perform the duties of citizenship under our government. This country has within its present boundaries quite as many of that class of citizens as it can reasonably hope to get along with without serious trouble.

Here is the Democratic situation, as it is viewed by the Philadelphia American, a journal published in the interest of protection and the free coinage of silver:

"The situation points to a rending of the Democratic party, such as took place in 1860, when the two-thirds rule was to prevent the nomination of the man the party wanted. In the existing temper of the two wings of the party it seems very unlikely that either wing will sacrifice its convictions so far as to accept a platform or candidate on the grounds of the other. The leaders of the South and West are arrayed on the side of silver, those of the Northeast are planters on the side of gold. Since neither wing hopes to make an effective fight on the tariff question, and since there is no other current issue in politics to rally them, they really form two hostile parties, whose appearance in the same national convention will be a farce. The two-thirds rule, enacted originally to guard the interests of slavery, furnishes the means to rend them apart."

This was published last Saturday, or before the Democratic conventions in Washington, Missouri and Colorado had added their force to the prophecy. If there are not two Democratic tickets before the people in the approaching campaign, a very vigorous brand of the party will be needed to be used to prevent that conundrum. Such is the outlook that three years of Grover Cleveland's administration will be required to reach upon which all the packing interests can unite, and thus insure the success of the undertaking that is vitally important to all. The final result of the committee's labors is awaited with deep interest.

As a limit of output the frost is an unqualified success.

## WELCOME TO THE OPINION.

## CALIFORNIA FESTIVALS.

"Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord," but Evangelist Johnson evidently believes that he has been called to render a large amount of assistance in visiting retribution upon people who are so ungodly as to object to his peculiar method of calling sinners to repentance. From the superior courts of Fresno county to the federal court at Los Angeles and San Francisco the evangelist is taking his damage-seeking way and like any worldling is calling upon his critics to pour large wads of lace to ease the pangs of his repulsive and disturbed feelings. In the meantime sinners are going hell-mell the downward way with outlet or hindrance from this gifted exponent of the religion which was taught by the divine Nazarene, but if he is seriously disturbed on this account the fact is not made apparent by the enthusiasm with which he is devoting himself to the work of prosecuting in courts of law those who do not agree with him.

Speaking with all the seriousness that it is possible to give in a freak which finds in the gratification of personal resentment a motive which outranks the demands of Christianity at a ratio of 16 to 1, the course of this wandering evangelist is made partially explicable by the fact that to whatever end his crusade of litigation may lead him, there is no financial risk to come off of his person. In this important particular he is announced to have at his disposal the plauditor's sack of another party who apparently thinks that the cause of Christianity is to be advanced and pure religion promulgated by "taking the law" on people whose offense consists, so far as this paper is concerned, in expressing their honest sentiments in regard to an admitted piece of untruthful sarcasm uttered from the pulpit. The evangelist doubtless thinks that he is getting a large amount of valuable advertising in running amuck in the courts, and the fact that somebody else is paying the bills makes the scheme a good deal more attractive than it would otherwise be. Mr. Johnson's head may, after all, be larger than it has ever generally believed to be. The matter of conscientious scruples is dif-

ferent.

The conduct of Evangelist Johnson need not, indeed, be considered so very surprising on the part of the man who is capable of repeating the assertion which he did before an intelligent audience. The man who will publicly repeat such a charge is one of two things, and he appears to be the other. His folly is not so conspicuous as it would be if he were speculating upon his own capital. The real occasion for surprise is found in the conduct of the people who have sustained and encouraged this party in the course he is pursuing. It is upon the basis which they represent that the principal burden of this folly must ultimately rest, and when it comes to that they cannot say that this paper did not warn them of the mistake they were making.

The Republican believes that through the years of consistent service in the work of upholding and defending the moral sentiment of this community, it has earned the right to criticize in a decent and proper way an utterance reflecting untruthfully upon the chastity of the young girlhood of the community without incurring the hostility of those who have always been the willing recipients of its support and encouragement. Those who count this service and the reasonable right of a public journal of less value to the community than the privilege of an itinerant to mouth an indecent falsehood from the pulpit and be held exempt from criticism, are welcome to their opinion.

## BOSS THE BOSSES.

The Kern Standard comes to hand with a marked editorial on the subject of "Political Manipulations." The main idea expressed by it is that the three-fourths of the members of the approaching Republican state convention who will represent the interior should not permit the convention to be run by the one-fourth who will represent San Francisco. As the Standard expresses the idea: "Instead of letting the city bosses, from South of Market street groceries, play the strip game and the shell game on us any longer, we of the country, who make the city, should assume the power that belongs to us of rights. We always send clean and respectable men to the state conventions. Let us yield to San Francisco that to which it is entitled but no more."

The Standard's position is undeniably sound. The reputable masses of the Republican party cannot afford to be run by the San Francisco bosses of any sort, and when it comes to that they cannot say that this paper did not warn them of the mistake they were making.

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## WHERE THE DIFFERENCE LIES.

Santa Barbara is having its Flower Festival, the first will soon be on in Los Angeles, San Jose will not be far behind with its festival, and other cities and towns will have their share in the great celebrations which are rapidly becoming so characteristic of California.

Californians rightly may congratulate themselves on the growth of the fiestas, for it is born of the natural conditions which make this state unique among those of the union. It is nature which here makes holiday, and man can do no more, and he should do no less, than to follow her example. It is nature that furnishes our extraordinary wealth of flowers, and all that man can do is to make the best of what the state herefore has too frequently permitted to go waste. Of course there are "more resources to be developed" in the north, but what difference does that make, as long as the people do not develop them? The climate of the south is not better than that of the north, but the people of all the east think it is, and that is what counts to a large extent. The north can compete with the south in citrus culture, equal it in quality and beat it in time, but only a half million people know of the fact, while seventy millions suppose that the contrary is true.

The people of the north are good restors. That is their glittering distinction. With every natural advantage on their side, they have rested until California throughout the east means three or four counties south of the Tehachapi. There is no justification or excuse for this condition, but they rested and it came. They are great restors.

Perhaps the Tribune is right in supposing that some day the north will surpass the south, but it is a clear case of "You must be born again" if they do, and there is little to indicate that the second birth is on them. And not only is it a question of birth, but it is a question of funerals as well. Northern California is needing some funerals which have not yet taken place. They are gradually being largely attended, but some prominent citizens are yet on the wrong side of the surface of the earth.

There are inexhaustible natural wealth, unsurpassed climate and extraordinary scenic attractions in Northern California, but they are not, and will be, until the people conclude to awake and use them.

There is one sad thought that will intrude itself in the contemplation of the pines Mr. Johnson's numerous and rapidly increasing units for life. The commendatory words which have been uttered by his brethren all attest his remarkable success in bringing sinners to repentance. This being the case it is a very solemn thought that the energies of this worker in the moral vineyard is to be so long a period diverted from the saving of souls to the prosecution of libel suits in the federal courts of the state, from Los Angeles to San Francisco. To a man like Evangelist Johnson, whose spiritual yearnings for the regenerated must of necessity be the absorbing modus of his life, this change of program must be fraught with significance that is not easily understood by people whose life work does not bring with it the burden of responsibility which rests upon those who have consecrated themselves to the saving of their misguided fellowmen. For whatever the result of the preacher's legal crusade may be, he will realize of course that any vindication which can be given by an earthly court, or any amount of gain or any extent of retribution he may wreak upon those who, in their worldly blindness, do not see things as he sees them, can save the soul who will be lost through lack of his ministrations. The fruits of the greatest victory which the evangelist may fondly hope to win over his misguided fellow men would be bitter indeed to any man burdened with the responsibility of souls unsaved.

The Republicans of San Francisco are evidently determined that they will not be outdone by the Democrats in the matter of factional fights, and are now right in the swim with double primaries and two sets of delegates to the state convention. This of course is altogether necessary from the standpoint of the antagonistic politicians, who are bound to rule or ruin, but the large majority from the interior in the state convention will do well to teach these people who have so long managed to dictate the policy of state politics they will do a good deal better hereafter to properly manage their own political affairs and admit that the people of the interior have rights which they are bound to respect.

The San Francisco Bulletin, speaking of the Republican political situation in that city, says that "on a straight-out contest between McKinley and the field, McKinley would win by three to one." And the thing that is true of the city doubtless is approximately true of the rest of the state. If three-fourths of the Republicans of the state are not in favor of the nomination of McKinley, certainly the proportion cannot be much less than that. The sentiment in his favor is so strong as to make it appear that he will be elected with a majority of the votes cast.

In efforts in regard to the damage done by frost to the grape crop throughout the state are verified there ought to be a lively demand at good prices for all that is produced. Fresno appears to have escaped with less damage than any other locality excepting the neighboring counties, and the vines here have been more severely nipped than those in any other.

Upon the cardinal propositions of restricted foreign immigration, non-sectarian public schools and no public money for any sectarian purpose, with out any doubt William McKinley stands squarely in the affirmative with the vast majority of his fellow citizens. But it is to the political party of which he is an admitted leader that McKinley is accountable for his opinions, and we much prefer the character of the man to the character of the party.

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The fact that the cold wave and the opening of the fiesta season struck the coast at the same time is rather unfortunate for the latter, but consolation may be found in the fact that there will be plenty of warm weather a little later on. The visitor from abroad may sniff the chilly air with blue nose and skeptical intent when told that such weather is exceptional in California in April, but it will be true nevertheless. The oldest inhabitant will testify that the like of it was never known before.

Wm. Hoke Smith in Georgia, shouting for the single standard and secret ballot, is in the Garden of Eden, without snakes, anyway. If it hadn't been intended for the water to come down that way the law of the land would have been opened up for the men selected as advisers of the President.

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## MEETING OF PACKERS

They Are Waiting on the Committee.

INCORPORATION ARTICLES READY

Hopes That All May Stand on an Equal Footing This Year.

From Thursday's Daily.  
A meeting of the main packers was held at the Hughes hotel last night at which the following companies were represented: Griffin-Skelely Company, Fresno Home Packing Company, Porter Brothers Company, Charles E. Bonner & Co., Noble Brothers, Home Packing Company of Fowler, Chidlow & Co., Fresno Fruit Packing Company, Phoenix Packing Company, Home Packing Company of Armona, Hobbs & Parsons, Armona Packing Company and Chidlow-Hoyt Company.

The articles of incorporation are in the hands of their attorney, and they propose to incorporate in accordance with the plan proposed by the joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand Club, either as that plan stands now, or as it may be amended by the joint committee, if upon further examination it shall be changed to meet the views of the co-operative packers. The incorporation is now being delayed in order that any proposed changes may be fully discussed and if introduced into the plan, may be included in the articles of incorporation. It is the desire that one of the directors of the corporation shall be a member of the co-operative.

It is the desire of the packers to complete the organization as soon as it can be done consistently with the rights and interests of all concerned.

Those who are watching the movement hope that it may do as much toward lifting the raisin business out of the bad fix in which it now is as was done for the wine business by the wine association. There is no reason why the raisin business should not be as prosperous as the wine business, and the joint committee has worked hard and is still working hard with that end in view, and is trying to formulate a plan on which all can work in harmony, growers and packers. This is the critical time in the raisin question, and cool heads are trying to shape the course toward prosperity, and there appears to be a general disposition on all sides to lend a helping hand.

ITEMS FROM GARFIELD.

The People Working Out Their Road Tax.

Grain is looking very well considering the season. The late rains helped the wheat and gladdened the farmer.

Charles McKinney visited the county seat yesterday.

Ed Kerr went to town yesterday to meet his uncle and sister-in-law from Stanislaus county, who came to spend a few days visiting him.

Miss Edna Parkes is visiting her uncle at Lodi.

Miss Mettler and Mary Vincent returned home Saturday after a three-weeks' visit at Modesto.

The people of Garfield, Fort Washington and vicinity are talking of having a picnic on Saturday, May 2, on the oak grounds in the Main Park field.

Mr. and Mrs. Miss Polly Collins are visiting their sons at Herndon.

Miss Edna Beard has returned from Fresno, where she has been attending her sister, Mrs. Stevens, who severely sprained her ankle while learning to ride a bicycle.

There was a rabbit hunt with greyhounds last Sunday, on the old Real place southeast of Garfield school house, in which twenty-five rabbits were caught. There is talk of having another hunt in a few days.

It is said that Mr. Dickinson of Elm avenue has purchased a half section of land on the Birchwood place.

Superior Letches let the people of Goldfield work out their road tax, and now the two miles of road running south from the Garfield postoffice, which was the worst piece of road in the county, soon will be the best road in the county.

UNQUOTE.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The New Building to Be Thoroughly Expended.

At the meeting of the city school board yesterday afternoon it was decided to allow the bidders for furnishing slate for the new high school building to submit their bids at carload lots. In this manner it is thought that the slate can be furnished cheaper. It will take about a carload of slate for the new building.

The board employed Architect C. E. Kirby to expert the new building. It is the desire to have the work thoroughly examined from the foundation up.

Court Proceedings.

The following matters were disposed of in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BURKE INJURY CASE, DEPARTMENT 3. John D. Patterson vs. Thomas E. Hughes; judgment for the plaintiff.

Tania Reardon vs. Pat J. Reardon; judgment for plaintiff.

BURKE INJURY CASE, DEPARTMENT 2.

In the contempt case of W. D. Grady; stay of execution 10 days.

The people vs. William Angue; judgment for plaintiff.

People vs. Henry L. Fox; judgment for the plaintiff.

People vs. Mary A. McQuestion; judgment for the plaintiff.

People vs. A. D. Lloyd; judgment for the plaintiff.

People vs. Charles E. Hatch; judgment for the plaintiff.

People vs. E. M. Howe; judgment for the plaintiff.

People vs. L. B. Holmes; judgment for the plaintiff.

People vs. W. T. Lambert; judgment for the plaintiff.

People vs. L. L. Dixie; judgment for the plaintiff.

The nine above cases in which the people are plaintiff are foreclosed of school lands.

Oakland Bank of Savings vs. J. P. Clark; trial May 7.

BEFORE JUDGE BISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Fresno Loan and Savings Bank vs. Mary A. Campbell et al.; judgment for certain debtors.

People vs. Al Lucy; dismissed.

Columbia Banking Company vs. F. K. Prescott; demurred overruled.

From the Oil Field.

News reached Fresno yesterday that the 600-foot well at Coalings is improving daily. After being plugged several days it was opened, and thirty-five barrels flowed out in an hour and a quarter.

Decoration Day.

Red Bank Cemetery Association has chosen April 30th as permanent decoration day.

Mrs. R. L. Elmore, Secretary.

## SIX MONTHS IN JAIL.

Justice Austin Given a Vagrant the Limit.

Yesterday morning a colored individual named Albert Cross was prowling about the premises of Deputy County Clerk J. B. Johnson and when he saw the cook watching him he used offensive language toward her. Mr. Johnson heard of the episode and he swore to a complaint in Justice Austin's court charging Cross with disturbing the peace.

Deputy Constable Pickford captured him and brought him into court. Judge Austin asked Cross what his plea was.

"I don't plead guilty to disturbing the peace; I am a vagrant, your honor," responded the prisoner.

Deputy Pickford advised the defendant to appear before a complaint charging him with vagrancy. The charge of disturbing the peace was accordingly dismissed. Cross entered a plea of guilty to vagrancy. Smilingly he enumerated the jails in the state in which he had served time for vagrancy. "I always plead guilty to vagrancy because there is no fine for me to try to live out of it," said the prisoner. "The longest time I have served was ninety days in Oakdale."

"All right," remarked the court, "I will just double the time so that you will remember." Fresno is the only jail of the county that can be confined in the county jail for six months.

Cross' face lit up a serious aspect when he heard the words "six months," and he had nothing further to say.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE

Long Range Fire Between the Assessor and a Cook.

Assessor Vincent yesterday received the following letter from Selma:

"Come here quick. Wrong man catch him tax. No law for catch him wrong tax. You must come here quick. "Hornet Cook."

Assessor Vincent inferred from this that the "hotel cook" has been compelled to pay his road and tolls and is kicking about it. Accordingly Mr. Vincent has written to him as follows:

"Maybe so I come here quick; bring court house with me; stay there."

Garrison Discharged.

Ed Garrison, the alleged burglar who was captured in the parsonage of the K street Methodist church of an unseemly hour of night by Rev. D. H. Gillan, was yesterday discharged by Justice Austin. The evidence against the defendant was of such a character that it was not thought that a conviction could be secured.

Chairman Wickersham said that, as he understood it, the motion only referred to regular grants of cash, not to grocery supplies and the like in urgent cases.

Garrison said it was time something high chief ranger S. L. Hogue, high chief ranger; D. H. Williams, vice chief ranger; George Boles, financial secretary; G. P. Cummings, recording secretary; H. E. Barnum, treasurer; James H. House, senior woodward; N. S. Townsend, junior woodward; Frank House, eagle beadle; A. L. Adams, junior beadle; W. H. Hollenbeck, chaplain; M. J. Gates, physician.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Meeting of the Independent Order of Foresters.

The Independent Order of Foresters had an open meeting on Wednesday night last in D. W. Pitt hall. The high chief ranger of the state of California delivered an address, after which twelve new members were initiated and the following officers elected:

Chairman Wickersham; county deputy high chief ranger; S. L. Hogue, high chief ranger; D. H. Williams, vice chief ranger; George Boles, financial secretary; G. P. Cummings, recording secretary; H. E. Barnum, treasurer; James H. House, senior woodward; N. S. Townsend, junior woodward; Frank House, eagle beadle; A. L. Adams, junior beadle; W. H. Hollenbeck, chaplain; M. J. Gates, physician.

THE EASTERN STAR.

AN ENTERTAINMENT BY THE LADIES.

Shadow Pictures and the Characters Reproduced — The Committees.

The Order of the Eastern Star entertained at the Masonic Temple last night. There was a large attendance and the evening was a highly enjoyable one. The purpose of the entertainment was to raise funds to be divided between the county orphanage and improving the cemetery.

The hall was prettily decorated with flowers and trailing vines. The entertainment opened with the following program:

Piano solo, Professor M. M. Meyer; vocal solo, E. C. White; recitation, Miss Anna Dealey; piano and mandolin accompaniment, Mrs. Herman Levy and Herbert Levy; recitation, Miss Anna Stephens.

Dancing followed for an hour, and those not taking part in the dancing enjoyed themselves at what the program concluded with "Shadow Pictures and the Characters Reproduced — The Committees."

Garrison said that if the motion were carried the persons on the present indent list had drawn their warrants so that no hardship was worked on them. Ross said he thought the matter should be given full publicity in the local papers.

Chairman Wickersham said the only remark he desired to make was that most of the persons on the present indent list had been placed there after giving a warning less than a year ago.

The warrant of April 29, 1895, was issued and more or less than naked or disrobed. There are eighty-eight of these names, nearly all of them in the city.

Almost immediately after the decision, a lady appeared before the board with a petition certifying as to the worthiness of an aged woman to receive a monthly cash allowance from the county.

Chairman Wickersham asked if it was not fact that the person on whose behalf the petition was signed had not a little property. The lady answered in the affirmative, but that the petition for relief did not work to her advantage.

It was elicited from the lady that the property consisted of two lots on O and Ventura streets, unenclosed and improved, and she was asked if it was impossible for the board to make grants for relief to persons possessed of property, and suggested that the applicant take a mortgage on the house and lots. She was told that the board had just canceled the indent list and could not do anything for her.

Garrett said that the motion to cancel the indent list had drawn their warrants so that no hardship was worked on them. Ross said he thought the matter should be given full publicity in the local papers.

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## THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Attempt to Solve the Raisin Problem.

## OIL BILBY AND THE CLERK

The Yanking of Wood-Choppers to Los Angeles—Fulton Granger Berry is Indorsed.

From Sunday's Daily.

The Needley *Exponent*—which is a paper that I admire, because it is edited with brains and is subject to ideas—has something to say in this week's issue about the raisin problem and the proposed method of meeting it. The *Exponent* has a constituency in Fresno county, it represents a fraction of the raisin-producing district and its words will not be without influence among some of the people who will have something to do with making the present movement a success or a failure. So I quote its words, with the purpose of commenting on them. The *Exponent* says:

"It is said that the plan which has been evolved and the organization prepared to meet which is likely to be adopted in regard to the raisin question, is the result of a great deal of research thought and hard work, and that it is based on facts, upon which no one can reasonably object to it. It will fully meet the demands of the raisin-growers, and will give the men who produce the fruit great chances of ever getting any more, and this for the purpose of enabling certain persons to get rich at the expense of the others without any capital or their own labor, simply upon the product of others' labor. We say, it requires a great deal of careful thought to do this, but we suppose it is not much to expect many people to be induced to believe that the plan will give to the men who produce the raisins, the main question being, how the plan will be carried out, and the result of the industry is to keep the reward of other people's investment and labor."

So you see, a wet blanket is cast over a plan which is calculated to give to raisin growers the first plumes of hope that they have seen for more years than one likes to remember. I wish that the *Exponent* had not said what it did, for its influence will not be unfeared, and I believe that its criticism of the scheme is capture rather than just. The plan in contemplation possibly has its merits; it would be strange if it did not—but, among them, certainly cannot be numbered the assumed fact that no "serious consideration will be given to the men who produce the raisins," nor can it justly be said that the main question has been, or, "how the product can be best handled by those whose chief industry is to reap the reward of other people's investment and labor."

On the contrary, throughout the suggested plan is visible an anxious regard for the welfare of the growers. To them money is to be repaid, to the railroads, to the packers, to be paid out at a 10 per cent limit if there is no interest above all, for them no packers to be finally excluded from the committee fixing the prices at which the raisins may be sold.

And why should it be otherwise? The Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand Club, by whom this plan has been formulated, are composed of business men among whom packers are in a hopeless minority. They are vitally interested in the future of the raisin business only as is every other citizen of the lower San Joaquin valley. They know, as do the rest of us, that the prosperity of us all is bound up to no small extent with the welfare of the industry which nature has said should be prosperous here. Are we to suppose that they are foolish enough to forget the interest of the many (including themselves) for the present interest of a handful of packers? Such a position is so absurd that it must be dismissed with the mere statement of it. Yet it is practically what the *Exponent* envisions. If the plan is in any respect defective, let it be amended, but in no case let us not continue the strangulation of the goose that lays our golden eggs.

The arrangement suggested by the Cooperative Packer's Association seems to me to be in the nature of an improvement. The reason is clear: If the proposed plan is to meet with success, it must be approximately general in its scope. The difficulty heretofore has been in clashing interests. If these interests are to be reconciled, it must be through general combination, and to attain such a combination the raisin growers of the various counties must be included. The growers of another county will not necessarily feel an inclination to put their product in the hands of a Fresno county contractor. Such a corporation cannot directly include too many growers in its scope. The committee need not necessarily be unwise. Let each county be represented thereon according to its raisin acreage, and let the number from each county be few. Fresno county need not necessarily have as many as five members.

However, the anxiety to adopt a wise plan will finally result in its adoption. In the meantime, the desirable thing is that every grower and every citizen should give all possible encouragement to the effort to do something to relieve the people from their present situation. Nothing can be done better than that. It will make matters easier than they are, and much may be done to make them better. It is time to put a safe foundation under what should be a splendid structure of industrial success.

The city trustees are hearing the infinite assessment ordinance in installments. City Clerk Shanklin reads, and the trustees enact it as best they can. This is no reflection on Mr. Shanklin's eloquence. In the meantime Street Superintendent Billy goes to sleep.

The result of his reading has not been discovered yet.

Time passes, he reads and reads and reads and reads some more.

To the rhythmic intonation of our Mr. Billy's "I'm sorry" the people of Fresno are falling asleep.

As he reads and reads and reads and reads and reads and reads and reads.

Time passes, and Shanklin's mouth gets tired, and his eyes close. And his voice is like the rhythmic murmur of a river.

And a little while later, still the words he says: "I'm sorry, I'm sorry, I'm sorry."

Again: "I'm sorry, I'm sorry, I'm sorry."

**HEATON IS SUSTAINED****Mr. Cosby and His Refractory Boy****BEFORE THE CITY SCHOOL BOARD****Babbi Voorsanger Will Speak at the High School Commencement Exercises.****From Tuesday's Daily.**

The Board of Education met in adjourned session last night with a full attendance. A communication from Rabbi Jacob Voorsanger of San Francisco accepting the invitation to deliver an address at the high school exercises was received. His address will be about an hour in length. He is one of the ablest men on the Pacific Coast. He is a brilliant speaker and the selection by the board is a source of gratification to the people of Fresno.

Professor Heaton reported that he had spoken to Dr. J. R. Kittrell to deliver an address at the graduation exercises of the grammar grade. General Kittrell had stated that he would return an answer today.

A communication from W. A. Cosby was received concerning his boy Oscar. The board already has a complaint before it against Professor Heaton presented by Mr. Crosby. Yesterday morning Professor Heaton suspended the boy for three days for misconduct and Mr. Crosby's communication asked the board to reinstate Oscar in school. He is a member of the sub-junior class in the high school.

Professor Heaton stated that last Thursday the boy struck a pin into another boy during a class recitation. The teacher scolded the disturbance in the back part of the room between the two boys and she ordered them to remain after school. Oscar said that he had to go home on that (Thursday) evening and could not stay. The teacher excused him that evening.

The punishment imposed by the teacher was the committing to memory of some poetry.

On Friday evening Oscar said that he could not stay longer than twenty minutes after the adjournment of the school. The teacher replied that she could not excuse him again and that he would have to learn his selection of poetry before going home. He remained the twenty minutes and then defiantly walked out of the room, contrary to the teacher's orders. For this Professor Heaton yesterday suspended him.

Mr. Cosby was present with his boy last evening and trustee Church told him the lad through no explanation. He admitted that he had put the pin into the other fellow, but declared it happened by accident. He said that his father had told him to come home at 20 minutes after 4 and he did so, although in violation of the order of the teacher.

Professor Heaton stated that the boy was impudent to teachers and that the teachers often complain of his conduct.

On motion of Church, seconded by Monroe, the action of Mr. Heaton in suspending the boy was unanimously upheld.

The work was instructed to advertise for bids for placing insurance on the new high school building.

On motion of Church the master of the cutting down of the poplar tree on the high school block by the electric company in stringing its wires was referred to the District Attorney with a view of bringing suit for damages.

The board then opened bids for slate for the blackboards in the new high school building. There were eight bids, as the board desired to give each proposal thorough consideration, an adjournment was taken till Wednesday at 1 o'clock p.m.

The opening of bids for the insurance of the new building and the original complaint of Mr. Cosby against Professor Heaton was fixed as special orders for a meeting next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

**FRESNO WAS IN IT.**

The Great Relay Bicycle Race at the Bay.

In the hundred miles relay race from San Francisco to San Jose and return Sunday, Fresno had a representative who did the town credit. One hundred men took part in the race, each group of ten, representing ten clubs, rode ten miles. E. W. Decker of this city beat eighty-four of the 100 riders, and rode the last mile in a strong wind. He was best in his relay, and made better time than any of the other relays.

There were two relays where the riders rode with the wind and here was where the best time was made. Had Decker been placed on one of these relays his time would have equaled the best. As it was he made better time than Ziegler, Wells, Foster and Haulin, who are considered the best riders on the Pacific coast. The hundred miles was made in 4 hours, 55 minutes, 12.5 seconds.

E. W. Decker is a brother-in-law of O. L. Walters of this city. He rode a visiting bicycle, belonging to Jamie Porteus, and which Mr. Porteus has been riding for two or three months.

**PERSONAL.**

J. Kearns of Modesto is in town. H. T. Hudson was in from Clovis yesterday.

John D. Biddle was up from Horford yesterday.

C. R. Kirby of Fowler spent yesterday in the county seat.

Walter D. Tupper is in San Francisco on legal business.

James A. Burns, the Selma attorney, was in town yesterday.

Stephen Arthur of Clovis paid the county a visit yesterday.

T. J. Anderson of Raymond was a visitor in this city yesterday.

Ed Fernold returned Sunday morning from a trip to Mariposa county.

M. F. Tracy left on last night's southbound train. He will visit Mexico.

Mrs. Charles Rosenberg of San Francisco, niece of Mrs. I. G. Levy, is visiting Fresno.

J. A. Vogelton, of the United States Geological Survey, is at work on the San Joaquin river.

District Attorney Miles Wallace of Madera is a guest of Major Simpson's at the depot hotel.

Mrs. C. B. Prusley of San Francisco is visiting the family of W. W. Phillips on the San Joaquin river.

Deputy Constable W. E. Mason and M. Thompson were among the Northerners who had business in the county seat yesterday.

J. P. Coward of Watsonville, A. Newman, capitalist of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Sayle are guests at the Pleasanton hotel. Mr. Sayle is a brother of Judge Savio of Fresno.

**Statement of Facts.**

D. B. Sadler of Fowler, father of Elmer Sadler, makes the following correction in regard to the case of his son, Elmer, who was arrested and taken to Hollister on a charge of not paying a board bill. Young Sadler was working at Clovis when arrested, and says that he had written to the Redlands hotel keeper to send his bill. His father had nothing to do with taking out the habeas corpus bonds, but it could easily have given bonds had it not been decided that it would be better for him to go and stand trial.

**THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.**

R. G. Dunn & Company's Review of California Trade.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Business generally throughout the country is not yet meeting the expectations for this season of the year. The general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging. Industrial markets are in the main weak of tone. In some branches of trade an increased demand has been obtained by concessions in price; in other lines this policy has failed.

There is less currency anxiety; but large failures during the month have disturbed bankers and the credit market. Stringency in commercial loans. Foreign trade is more satisfactory; exports showing an increase over last year. In Southern California trade has stagnated somewhat with conditions of depression in the East. Merchants have bought cautiously and business has lagged the usual level at this time. The returns from the orange crop, notwithstanding the unfortunate opening of the season, will total up satisfactorily to the first flight. Not more than 800 or 700 carloads remain to be marketed, exceeding more than 200 of these choices. Without a doubt the demand will continue good if not quite excellent.

The lemon market is quiet, but the California lemon is holding its own well, in spite of competition with large foreign imports.

The only change in the dried fruit situation to note is the improvement in the raisin outlook. The decision that seedless raisins or Zante currants cannot be entered duty free assures to the grower a fairer price for Sultanas and like varieties, and if this plan now adopted by our growers and packers will consummate the result will be the furtherance of a raised trust with supreme confidence in the raisin market of the United States.

I must not forget the pickled figs and the fig preserves, for they are favorites with me. The orchard produced them.

For a few locations, especially Ventura, apricots, peaches and prunes were the chief abundance. The peach crop is failing, and upon inquiry I learned that it was a product of the farm; as was also the bestowment. This was enough already to satisfy the appetite of a hungry man, but it was not all.

The house-made wine was excellent. The eggs and omlet added to the fare. There were oranges, lemons, raisins, almonds and strawberries for dessert, all grown on the farm; and even this was not all, but it was enough to set me to thinking.

"I remarked to Mr. Phillips that in no other country in the world could the farmer live so cheaply as we do in Fresno. The land is fabulously fertile, anything else will grow. A little work in the garden will produce vegetables for a large family. Beef, bacon, poultry and eggs can be raised for almost nothing. I cannot understand why farmers do not appreciate their situation and take advantage of their opportunities. The country is all right.

"A family can live and make money on ten acres, or even on five acres. Where else can they do it so easily? They can raise almost everything needed, except clothing."

With returning to Fresno I looked at the surrounding landscape and observed the growing grain, all of which looked well, but presently I came to a place which was so much better than the rest, that it attracted my attention.

Mr. Phillips and I drove to the house and asked the farmer what he did to make his wheat so much better than the rest. He said he plowed ten inches deep and sowed seventy pounds to the acre.

"That is the secret. Land should be plowed, not scratched. If you lay deep, and plenty of seed planted, the soil will not wash away. The first warm days, as soon as I got my oats open I leveled all the cracked down, broken soil as deep as the plow would go, sowed plenty of oats, and then for several weeks the fine soil in the state without a drop of rain. That encouraged me, and I sowed 20 acres more in the same way, and it is doing as well without irrigation as the first forty. The secret is, plow deep. Sub-irrigation from beneath and rains from the heavens above will do the rest."

"The people of the county have not yet learned how to plow. They have the richest land in the world, and they can live the best and make the most money if they will manage it right. But they must wake up and get out of the old rut."

**GET OUT OF OLD RUTS**

R. G. Dunn & Company's Review of California Trade.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The Uses and Abuses of Farming.

REMARKS BY FULTON G. BERRY

Failure of Crops and Hard Times Largely the Fault of Farmers.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Fulton G. Berry of the Grand Central hotel is just now getting back to health after a severe spell of sickness. A few days ago he went into the country for a change, and visited with W. W. Phillips on the San Joaquin river. When he returned he gave the result of his observations to a group of friends in the hotel office, and among other things, said:

"When I sat down to dinner with Mr. Phillips and his family I looked about the table and saw that it was remarkably well provided. I made some remark which led my host to inform me that nearly everything I saw on the table was produced on his farm. There was the finest lamb I ever saw, raised on alfalfa. Potatoes from the garden rounded off the roast. Peas, also from the garden, and crisp lettuce were at my right hand, and at my left was splendid bread. It was home grown. Mr. Phillips had taken his wheat to the Clovis mill and brought the grain back.

"I must not forget the pickled figs and the fig preserves, for they are favorites with me. The orchard produced them. For a few locations, especially Ventura, apricots, peaches and prunes were the chief abundance. The peach crop is failing, and upon inquiry I learned that it was a product of the farm; as was also the bestowment. This was enough already to satisfy the appetite of a hungry man, but it was not all.

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A REHEARING DENIED.

The Mann School District not to be Abolished.

The Board of Supervisors reassembled yesterday afternoon in continuation of the April session. The full board were present.

The petition of John Old and others for the re-opening of the petition by which the Mann school district was created was taken up, and District Attorney Snow addressed the board on the matter, taking the ground that the abolition of newly created school districts is bad policy. On this Rose moved that the petition for a rehearing be denied, and it was so ordered.

The bond of the Union Ico Company in the sum of \$500 for furnishing ice during the ensuing year according to contract was accepted, with Frank Lanigan and A. R. Comfort as bondsmen.

The board spent the rest of the afternoon in the consideration of bills against the Presbytery.

LETTER FROM KINGSBURG.

The Introduction of a New Kind of Social.

Mrs. Culver of Selma has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Bare for some time.

An entertainment was given Saturday evening in the Baptist church which was well attended and was considered very good.

B. A. Smith's infant son died a few days ago. The family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Wheat farmers are rejoicing over the rain of last week, for in this section the wheat crop is an assured success.

Kale is now being planted which will give the raising industry a much needed vegetation and we hope the farmers may find corn raising more profitable than other things have been.

Supervisor Letcher at the close of the meeting of the board last evening remarked to a reporter, in reference to some editorial strictures in the evening paper: "I said that the Morning Express had the largest circulation and I believe it has. As to my getting \$5 a month for visiting Indians, I will simply say that no supervisor gets anything for such work, each man attending to the Indians in his own district. Formerly I had entire care of the visiting work, and finding myself out of pocket I last stated to the supervisor that I must decline to continue the work on such a basis." He will account a grant of \$25 a month was made, but I received it for the first four months only.

"On the question of my getting \$500 a year as road commissioner, every member of the board received an answer, Sayre, Wickham and the rest, so I don't see where the evening paper got it from.

"A few such articles as that published in the *Examiner* will ensure my election should I become a candidate for the gift of the Democratic party."

Court Notes.

The following matters were disposed of in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE COURT WERE, DEPARTMENT 3.

Jay Scott vs. Thomas Wootten et al.; charge of larceny to Los Angeles granted. T. J. Good vs. J. P. McCarty et al.; default of W. R. Thomas set aside.

Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company vs. D. O. Sample et al.; demurrer overruled, ten days to answer.

Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company vs. D. O. Sample et al.; demurrer overruled, ten days to answer.

Nora Schoder vs. J. W. Egger et al.; judgment for the plaintiff.

Before JOHN CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

Berschig vs. Albin; on trial.

THE PRESBYTERY ADJOURNS.

Delegates Elected to the Grand Assembly.

The Stockton Presbytery resumed its business session yesterday morning, and finally adjourned at 4 p.m. Rev. Philip Phelps of Stockton, and Elder William N. Flory of Danville were elected members of the presbytery which convened at the First Presbyterian Church, May 23.

Mr. Charles Rosenberg of San Francisco, niece of Mrs. I. G. Levy, is visiting Fresno.

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**BREAKING BLUE ROCKS.**

